

Egg Harbor Residence

Sunburst Solar

University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee



Team







FIRST SUPPLY.

WonderWindow



Client/Location

- Family home designed with mass production opportunities
- Egg Harbor, WI and Milwaukee, WI
- Climate Zone: 6A



- 5 Passive Design Solutions
- Environmentally-friendly materials
- Natural resource collection
- Factory production



Construction

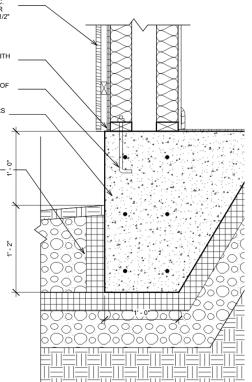
WESTERN RED CEDAR SIDING OVER 1"X2" FURRING STRIPS, OVER AIR FILTRATION BARRIER, OVER OSB SHEATHERING, OVER X4 @16" O.C. WITH R-19 INSULATION, OVER 4" CAVITY, OVER 2X4" @16" O.C. WITH R-19 INSULATION, OVER 1/2" DRYWALL

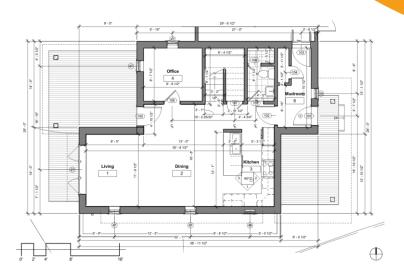
INSECT BARRIER AT BASE OF RAINSCREEN WITH FLASHING

ANCHOR BOLTS 36" O.C. MAX AND WITHIN 18" OF CORNERS

SLAB ON GRADE WITH (4) #5 REBAR STIFFNERS

RIGID INSULATION EXTENDING MINIMUM 4FT AWAY FROM FOUNDATION EDGE

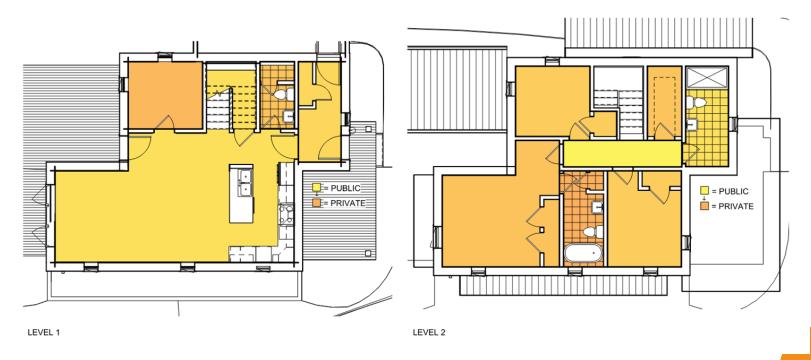




A double stud, cavity wall construction is used to increase distance between the interior and exterior.

 Introduction
 Approach
 Architecture
 Energy
 Financial
 Environment
 Conclusion

Occupant Experience

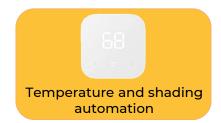


Occupant Experience

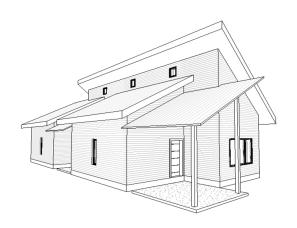


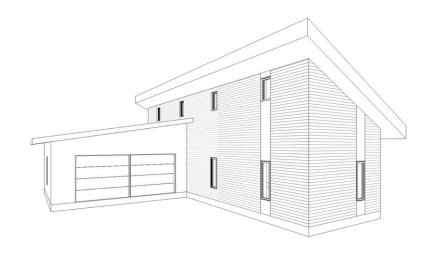
Smart System Integration





MODULARITY





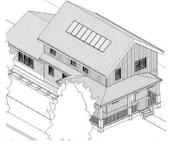
Multitude of Customer Choices

 Introduction
 Approach
 Architecture
 Energy
 Financial
 Environment
 Conclusion

Catalog of designs by UWM team

These designs created by our UWM Architecture team begin to generate a catalog of prototypes viable for factory production.

















Josey Heights - Milwaukee, WI



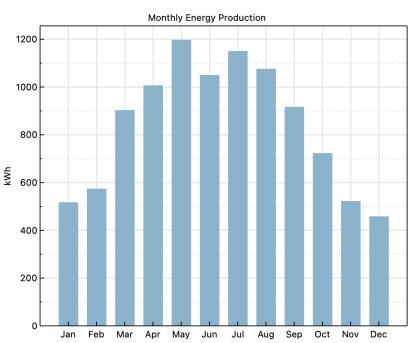




The City of Milwaukee has allotted funds of nearly \$1 million to research and prototype a catalog of net zero designs that can be factory produced. The plan includes building the factory in the community, providing much needed jobs and affordable housing in Milwaukee.

 Introduction
 Approach
 Architecture
 Energy
 Financial
 Environment
 Conclusion

Photovoltaic Solar System



21

Panels

Roof Pitch

10,088 kWh

Array Size

14.3 Years

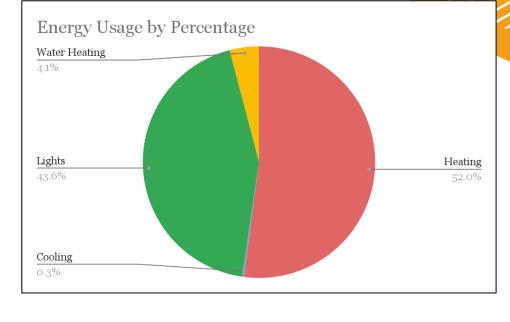
Payback Period

 Introduction
 Approach
 Architecture
 Energy
 Financial
 Environment
 Conclusion

Energy Analysis

27
HERS Score:
W/o Solar





34.1

MMBtu/yr

consumed

34.2

MMBtu/yr produced by solar

Energy Analysis

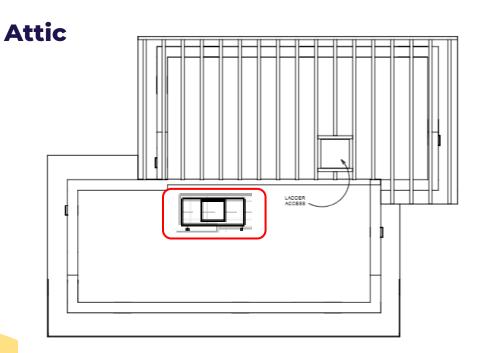
Goal: Create airtight envelope and lower infiltration

Windows

- U: 0.2
- SHGC: 0.45 (South Facing)
- **SHGC: 0.25** (Non-South)
- Low e coating

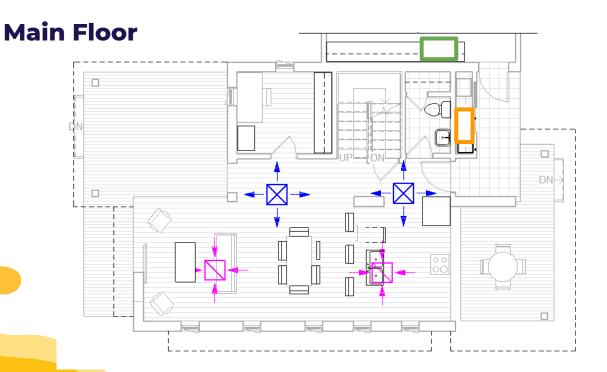
Walls

- R-29
- Double stud
- Cellulose insulation









Legend	
Supply	Condenser
Return	ERV





Rheem Water Heater



PEX Piping



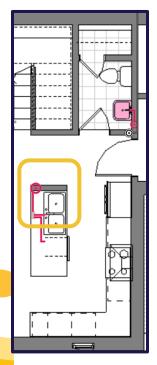
Multiport tee

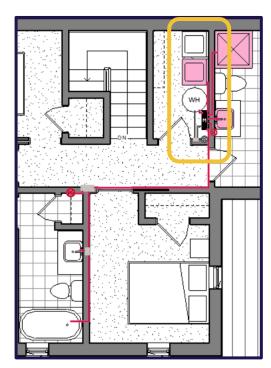


14-port Manifold



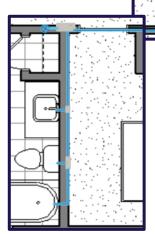
Hot Water





KEY

- Supply line
- PEX pipe, cold water supply
- PEX pipe, hot water supply
- Copper pipe, Blackwater drainage
- Copper pipe, Greywater drainage
- Piping goes into page (down a level)
- Piping goes out of page (up a level)
- Appliance receives almost immediate hot water
- Multi-port tee
- Manifold
- → Water heater
- Three way valve



Cold Water

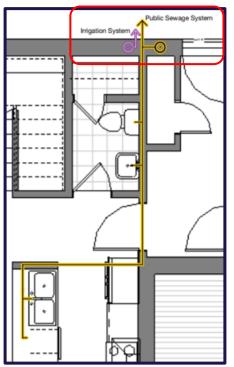
2nd Level

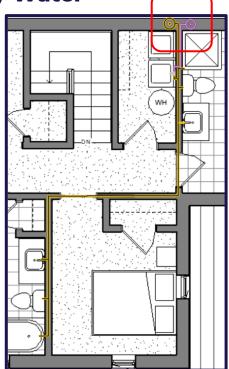
Main Level

2nd Level



Black/Grey Water





KEY

- Supply line
- PEX pipe, cold water supply
- PEX pipe, hot water supply
- Copper pipe, Blackwater drainage
- Copper pipe, Greywater drainage
- Piping goes into page (down a level)
- Piping goes out of page (up a level)
- Appliance receives almost immediate hot water
- Multi-port tee
- Manifold
- Water heater
- Three way valve

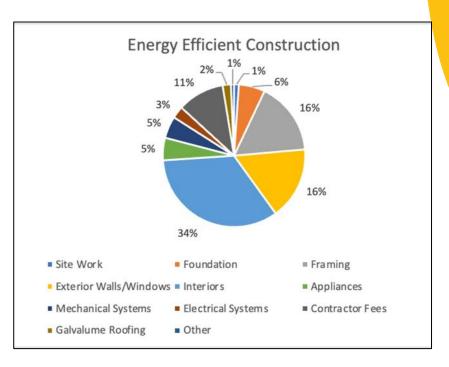
Main Level

2nd Level

Estimated Home Cost

\$296,028

	Cost per/sf	Total Cost
Egg Harbor Residence	\$158.75	\$296,028
Door County Median	\$217	\$324,500



Factory Production

5-15% Savings

Once production reaches full capacity and consistent volume, home prices will lower

2-3 Years

Needed in order to break even on production costs vs. startup costs

Quality Control

Fabricating modular homes in a factory allows for better control over the building process versus traditional on-site construction

EMBODIED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



Reduce material waste and transportation



Local Sourcing

Local suppliers for lumber and concrete



Greywater Usage

Laundry to Landscape



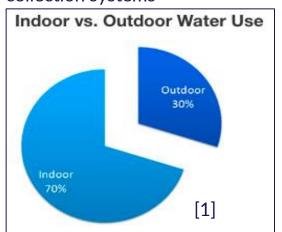


Conclusion

Introduction Approach Architecture Energy Financial **Environment**

Grey Water & RainWater

 Laundry-to-landscape and rainwater collection systems



• Potential to save 74,000 gal/year [2]

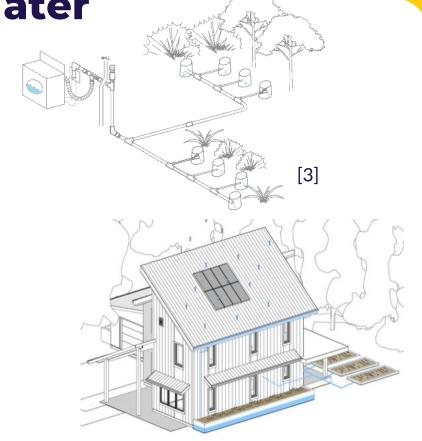
Architecture

Energy

Financial

Approach

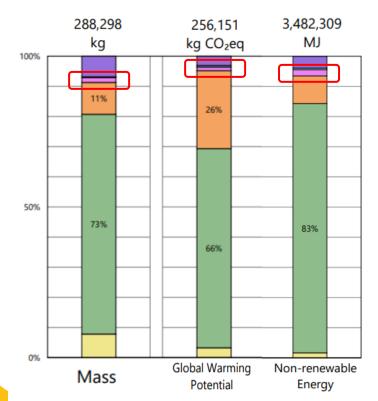
Introduction



Environment

Conclusion

EMBODIED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

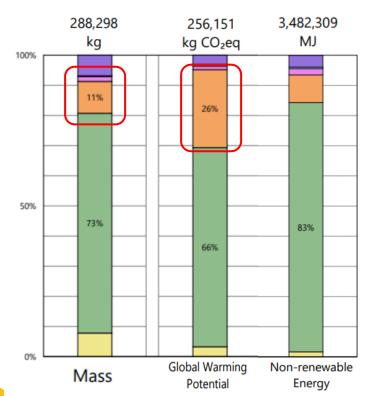


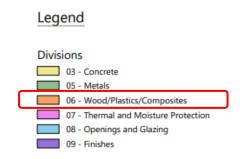


- 256,151 kgCO2e over lifetime (60 yrs.)
- 4.686 kgCO2e/year vs. average US home: 6,800 per year
- **159** vs **180** kgCO2e/SF
- Proportional, with improvement for thermal/moisture protection



EMBODIED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT





- 256,151 kgCO2e over lifetime (60 yrs.)
- 4.686 kgCO2e/year vs. average US home: 6,800 per year
- **159** vs **180** kgCO2e/SF
- Proportional, with improvement for thermal/moisture protection

It Doesn't End Here



Our clients are elated with our progress on their home and want to keep working with our team in order to help make their dream a reality.



The City of Milwaukee has laid out an Urban Equity strategy in which we will work together with officials and private contractors to do our part in helping Milwaukee's housing crisis.



THANK YOU!!!







References

- [1] "Lawn and Garden Conservation," Madison Water Utility.
- https://www.cityofmadison.com/water/sustainability/lawn-garden-conservation
- [2] "Home Water Use in the United States," NEEF. https://www.neefusa.org/weather-and-climate/weather/home-water-useunited-states (accessed Apr. 04, 2022).
- [3] "Laundry to Landscape," Greywater Action. https://greywateraction.org/laundry-landscape/ (accessed Apr. 04, 2022)